TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1919.

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All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to TRE SUN. Published dally, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, 150 Nassau st., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. President, Frank A. Munsey, 150 Nassau st.; Vice-President, Ervin Wardman; Secretary, R. H. Tiherington; Treas., Wm. T. Dewart, all of 150 Nassau street.

ondon office, 40-43 First street.

aris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, official de Grande Septembre.

Vashington office, Munsey Building, stocklyn office, Room 202, Eagle Build
303 Washington street.

If our friends who favor we with manu-ripts and illustrations for publication tolel have rejected articles returned they mus-all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

The Interborough and the Stone and Webster Report.

The expert report on the Interborough situation by Stone and Webster, ordered by Judge Maren, published away back in 1898. yesterday, uncovers a far worse situction than the people of New York

It shows, in a word, that while this stocks and bonds before the present high costs came in, it cannot now pay places of Long Island. the bare cost of operating on this,

It not only cannot pay the bare cost of operating now but is running behind at the rate of some \$1,113,000 a year on the surface lines alone, and barely breaking even on operating ex-

Without regard, then, to the ques tion of high finance that beclouds the history of the various roads entering stands out clearly that they cannot! the investment.

absolutely and wholly free from cost, they could not now be operated on a five cent fare without an annual No Handleap on American Trade loss to the community on operating charges alone of \$1,113,000.

greatest of world cities the best trans- manufacturers. portation system known to man.

City notwithstanding.

So there must be added to the presating expenses with maintenance and 6 as follows: enough more to pay a fair return on the properties forming Manhattan's peerless municipal railway system.

Anything short of this would be confiscation-rank, intolerable confiscation. Happily the problem, and it is a very big problem, is in the hands of a splendidly able man, Judge MATER.

Unclaimed Deposits.

No advertisement is more conservative, in its simple dress of agate, than the list of unclaimed bank deposits which periodically appears in the newspapers. Yet none, to readers who have that happy imagination which reacts to stories of treasure trove, is more fascinating. We make no doubt that there are hundreds of persons who take up the paper at the first lull in the day's toll and, after reading the President's pursuit of popplarity and the Giants' chase after the pennant, turn to the statements

These columns of fine print are much advertising, they do not tempt On the contrary, they heg, in a prim the United States. He says: and formal way, for some pocket to come and get money. The reader, however, does not expect to find any money of his own there. He is a shrewd person who is sure that he knows where and when he has put his wealth away. He reads, however in order to discover whether his ab sent minded friend at the office Nebuchadnezzar Smith, has not banked a nest egg and then forgotten it utterly. It would be a triumph to stalk up to Neb's desk and say, Here,

law they must be advertised.

you simple minded saver, is the rec-ord of your thrift and idlocy; reward me with a dozen golf balls. So the philanthropist goes carefully

into the advertisement, and if he is a student of the city's life and noted people he finds an occasional thrill. He sees the name of a man recently famous for riches made in munitions, and wonders whether the fellow would take the trouble to go and collect a deposit of \$51.70 made ten years ago. He comes upon the name of a woman once known throughout America as a musical comedy star; she has DAILY a SUNDAY only ... 3.00 1.50 1.50 4.00 1.50 and of an old novelist whose famous name was clouded in a bit of frenzied finance: but he is dead and cannot use the \$68 to recoup his lost fortune. Here is the name of a receiver, one HEDGES-surely not Jon, who would not overlook anything. Further on is the name of a man the reader thinks he remembers as having received the D. S. Medal posthumously.

There are names of corporationsland companies which pleaded with the people in vain to build their own homes and died broken hearted; a motion picture concern which might not have expired if its treasurer had remembered that there still remained \$102.40 in the Blank Bank; and even a great telephone company which Governor Smith's Undeserved Resurely still exists. This last exasperates the hitherto gentle reader. Why do folks ever forget that they have money in the bank? No wonder they fall; no wonder that corporations are always with a poor mouth! It's simple craziness for anybody to put money in a bank and then forget it's there The citizen is almost too indignant to finish the column. But he does, after an effort, and right near the botton he finds his own name, and opposite it the \$77 he could almost swear he drew out just before he got married

A Remarkable Tribute.

Oyster Bay is not the easiest place company was able to pay, on five cent in the world to get to. Travelling by maintenance, its taxes and interest branch line. By motor it is off the which lead to and from the popular

And yet we read that every Sunday by thousands, to Sagamore Hill to see which Governor Smith cited, is in the place where a man has lain in his fact an incident of the general pubgrave since last January. These are lic welfare programme. The public not special occasions. There was school system, the charitable and the blistering stretches of Death Valthe subway and elevated lines are nothing in the way of a speech or a curative institutions all have their ley has left the pleasant oases as moist ceremony to attract the 4,000 pll- places in this work. grims who went in the pitiless heat of last Sunday.

Sometimes it has seemed as if without plan, something spontane exist on the present five cent fare, to ously rising from the depths of the say nothing of not paying anything real national heart, occurs and proves whatsoever in the way of interest on that the apparent forgetfulness is only a mask. In this case the something In other words, if these properties is the processions up the distant hill had been handed down from heaven to of grateful men and women to whom the people of New York as a present, THEODORG ROOSEVELT was the ideal American.

With Germany.

ing anything gives way, the cost of to force the Senate to swallow whole city passenger transportation cannot the treaty of peace and its interwoven districts. It has an Advisory Board had roaring artillery instead of softly and will not continue at five cents. It covenant of the League of Nations is means that the fare must be advanced that unless the United States accepts to a sum that will at least make these this document blindly other nations roads self-supporting and with ample will obtain a trade advantage over us allowance for maintenance—ample al. in the reestablishment of commercial lowance to insure the people of this relations with German merchants and

Declarations to this effect have To refuse to allow the Interborough been persistently made, notwithstand-Company, and this means the inno- ing the fact that blanket licenses for cent holders of stocks and bonds of trade with Germany were authorized that company, to earn any return on on July 14 by the State Department. its vast investment in this railroad The absence of American consular system is something that the sense of officers from Germany has been cited honesty and decency in the citizens as one cause of difficulty in trading, of this town will never permit, the and to obtain information on this distinguished Mayor of this Empire subject the Merchants Association of New York City wrote to WILBUR J. CARR. Director of Consular Service ent five cent fare enough to pay oper in the State Department, on August

> "Various statements have appeared in the press to the effect that certain of our allies. England and France particularly, have already reinstated their consular service by opening consular offices in the leading cities of Germany, especially those cities from which shipments to foreign countries are made. So far as we are aware the Government of the United States has not done this, and we are writing to inquire how soon it is expected that American consular service will be reinstated in Germany.

"This matter is one of vital importance to American merchants, especially to those firms which, since they desire to import German products, must have their documents properly consulated. Any statements that you can send us at an early date with regard to this matter will be cordially appreciated."

Mr. Cann's answer to this letter is of accounts which have lain dormant an official disclatmer of knowledge in the bank so long that under the that French and English consular offices have been reopened in Germagnetic primarily because, unlike they were reopened American mer. of the Industrial Commission is thus chants would be seriously handicapped stated in the Legislative Manual: the pocket to turn itself inside out. by the absence of consular officers of

> "In reply I have to say that no far as this Department has been informed the British and French consular officers have not yet been returned to Germany. With regard to American officers, it does not seem practicable to appoint such officers in Germany until the United States has ratified the peace treaty.

"There should not, however, be any particular difficulty with regard to the documentation of merchandise

shipped from Germany to the United States, as under the law-Section 2844, Revised Statutes-merchandise shipped to the United States maylin the absence of an American consular officer be certified by the consular officer of a friendly nation or by two resident merchants. Inasmuch as the consular representatives of Spain are handling American interests in Germany there would seem to be no difficulty in procuring their certification of invoices. The Department hopes to send its consular officers into Germany promptly upon the ratification of the peace treaty."

Manifestly it is more convenient to do business with the aid of American consular officers than through foreigners but the absence of the American machinery does not interpose an insuperable obstacle between American importers and German exporters.

This point is important, not only as it may instruct merchants on the procedure they should adopt to get goods out of Germany but as it exposes another of the numerous false the attempt to scare the United States into putting on the neck of this gave to him yesterday. country the yoke Woodnow Wilson has fashioned.

flection on His State.

Governor Smith is so sensible and so well informed on the legislative record that it is peculiarly distressing to have him talk as he did when he said at the Syracuse convention of the State Federation of Labor that:

"We think little of the million that we spend in conserving our forests, but at the same time we give little thought to the State's greatest asset-the health and welfare of the

The fact is that in New York State sums of money have been spent for the preservation of the health of the fares, its cost of operating, its cost of rail it is at the end of a devious for improving living and working con- sea the ocean drive from Sandy Hook ditions. It is folly to attempt to comon all its various classes of securities, beaten path, far from the main roads pare the sums disbursed from the they viewed it, by many wide open treasury for health and welfare work Had the hills greater charm for their with sums disbursed for other purposes, though it might fairly be said throats. The hill tours had more in-Americans go, not by hundreds but that the conservation of forests,

> New York has not neglected the public health. It has a State Health Department and a Public Health powers. Epidemic and endemic diseases, occupational diseases and the problems arising from them are constantly under observation and study. the public benefit.

New York has done much to promote the welfare of the rural populalaws relative to the production, trans- cloak rooms, lobbies, restaurant and portation, storage, marketing and dis-Now what does this mean? It an argument put forward fremeans that until the high cost of doquently and vehemently in the effort opment of agricultural resources, to until a clerk calls their names and a tribution of food, to aid in the develmore ambitious projects for the promotion of agriculture and domestic science, enterprises essential to the health and welfare of the community.

For industrial labor the State has done much. The Department of Labor, administered by the State Industrial Commission, is divided into bureaus covering inspection, statistics and information, mediation and arbitration, industries and immigration, employment, workmen's compensation, and such other bureaus as may be required." There is an Industrial ployees and five representatives of

t. The Industrial Commission is Europe's ticular reference to sanitation, mini- him in two months. applies shall be so constructed, equipped and conducted as to provide reasonable and adequate protection to the lives, health and safety of the persons employed therein." The commission also has power to make special investigations unto "he matter of "dangerous dusts, gar" is, fumes and temperature, and for guarding against the same." An important provision dent; have you over considered the other of the law with regard to the powers great uses of the ocean? many, an official denial that even if of the law with regard to the powers

> "The rules and regulations of the Industrial Commission shall be submitted before adoption to the Industrial Council for their consideration and advice, and when so considered and so adopted have the force and effect of law, and may be enforced in the same manner as the labor law. Such rules and regulations constitute the Industrial Code."

We have no room even to give a catalogue of the statutes that have been adopted by the Legislature and approved by Governors for the pre-

I tection of children, women and men in industry. They constitute a large volume, in which practically every occupation is treated, and enlightened restrictions are laid on employers and employees alike for the safeguarding of all. This code is not ideal, we dare Cheatham's arguments that both words say, but it represents an honest public effort to end bad practices and es- ner" are inappropriate for use as our tablish good conditions. The statutes national hymn would indicate that the are enforced at great expense to the agitation for a new national anthem is taxpayers and high cost to employers. They deal with an intricate and difficult subject, as to the details of which men honestly differ, and they record an advanced public spirit on labor's rights of which no New Yorker

need be ashamed. Governor SMITH's reflection on New York State's record in health and welfare work is unworthy of him and unjust to the State whose Chief Executive he is.

General Pershing's Reception.

General Persurno has taken part ir too many formalities of rejoicing and witnessed too many festivals of assertions which have been made in national exuberance to mistake the quality of the reception New York

Its official details were in accordance with a prearranged programme and designedly simple. But the plaudits which greeted him from the from the heart and could not be misinterpreted.

Among the cities which General Persning has captured New York must head the list as the most easily won.

The fact that 200 quarts of kickful beverages have been discovered in a tearoom must further embitter the man who considers himself the unlucklest of beings because every time he orders tea he gets it.

Harried suburban Jerseymen threaten deep thought has been given and vast come back to New York. For a time since the dry spell began up to the tion, September 1, to be exact, two people, and no subjects to-day receive moist tours remained for them within more intelligent study than projects the State. If their fancy turned to the to Atlantic City was brightened, as doors, and bars only a little less so souls, they offered no less for parched ducement for those who cared not only for the moment's joy but also cannily laid in supplies for future relief. But now one blast from stern Justice as desiccating as the winds which sweet tureless as a mummy and, save for th chatter of undisturbed squirrels, as calm. This may explain why of the two dozen candidates for Guberna torial honors twenty-three of them rag Americans were a people careless of Council. Each municipality has its through the State from Hoboken to into the one big system, the ugly fact great memories; and then something health department, possessing broad Cape May demanding freedom and fizz

> The provision in the national pro hibition enforcement bill allowing home made wines and cider to be kept private establishments will unthe fruits of which are applied for doubtedly inspire more than one parcdy on that immortal lyric "Hom Sweet Home."

There are ninety-six Senators. Usu tion. It maintains a Department of ally when a roll call shows an absence Farms and Markets to execute the of a quorum tinkling bells sounding in committee rooms summon into the chamber Senators who, trying to look improve conditions of life in rural quorum "develops," as it is called. Bu at Syracuse University, an agricul-tural experiment station at Geneva, an leasing bill. On one he offered there were 8 years and 30 mays, 11 short of a versity, State schools of agriculture at | quorum. Bells, rang, pages, assistant Alfred University, at Farmingdale, at Morrisville, at St. Lawrence University, at Cohleskill. At Alfred University it has a State school of clay working and ceramics, and a State school of clay working and ceramics, and a State school of clay working and ceramics, and a State school of call were proceeding in order; clerks politily jiggled pens, papers and books as if momentarily interrupted in the roll call, but no quorum of agriculture and domestic science at cam Do not, reader, think the ab Delhi. These institutions are only the sent nes were afraid to vote; they were fraid that if they returned and developed a quorum Mr. La Lollerre would resume his speech, which up to that time had consumed only thirty hours, equal merely to six full legis

> It is not in their itineraries alon that the President is making a circle and the Senators are making the

points.

President starts his month's campaign Council of five representatives of em- Nations plan and peace treaty with the of our national anthem, it has stood declaration to his Columbus audience employers to advise the Industrial that I have to a Washington." After has become an integral part of the life Commission on questions submitted to nearly a year of European travel on of our republic. And now at Chateau before. specifically charged with carrying into consideration of the high cost of living, and in the Argonne American valor has effect, by rules and regulations, the the future of the railroads and other made "The Star Spangled Banner" improvisions of the labor law, "with par- American problems proves irksome to mortal.

It is scarcely a long time that the mizing fire hazards in factories, President has been confined to Washingguarding dangerous machinery, &c., it ton, but that it seems long to him shows being the policy and intent of the the state of mind toward America's peculaw that all places to which the law liar interests that was and is quite ready to sacrifice them to other peoples', as in six votes in the assembly of the league to America's one.

ISAAC A. PENNTPACKES. PHILADELPHIA, September 8.

Abourd the Ship of State. The Landlubber-Captain, I am afraid will afnk us. Captain-A mere detail and inci-

The whale gave up in disgust.
"Prophot sharing is no plan for a hardworking fish," it cried.

The Story of Midas Midns, favored of his god, Walking on the autumn sed Touched the field to goldenred

Over all the land to bide.

Gold he sniffed with every breeze. Midas started in to wheese, snuffe, snort and weep and sneese.

Redner still his angulah grew Till he cried in sorrow true:
"Gods, dake bag your gift!
McIlampsumen V

OUR NATIONAL HYMN. The Place of "The Star Spangled Banner" Established by the War.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Recent editorial comment in the Musical Monitor in support of Miss Kitty and music of "The Star Spangled Banwithstanding the war has established "The Star Spangled Banner" more firmly than ever in the hearts of the American More than four million soldiers and

universally recognized as the American national anthem. It only remains for called boyout in case a member resorts to Congress to confirm officially what our further controversy on the subject in ur own land. There is none elsewhere. No amount of criticism, either of words or music, can alter the fact that "The Star Spangled Banner" is offcially recognized by our army and navy tries as the American anthem and that it is played as such by the military bands of all countries. Therefore, no matter what genius may arise in future to compose words or music for a new anthem, we are no more likely to see the day when "The Star Spangled Ban man and woman in the street were ner" is superseded than we are to see "God Save the King" discarded by Great listory may not be turned backward. There have been many attempts to in oduce in this country a new tune for

"America." needless to say without suc ters, as the melody of "God Save the King," written by an English composer, is one of the best national hymn in the world and has been adopted by nearly a score of nations as a melody for their patriotic songs and national It is an ideal melody, being easily within the compass of all voices. and the text is far superior to the words of "God Save the King," which do not compare in literary quality with those of our own anthem.

In November, 1917, I contributed an article to THE SUN from which the folowing is a quotation:

Now in this fateful hour our ple begin to realize the spirit immortal verses composed by Francis Scott Key more than a century ago, during the bombardment of Baltimore by the fleet of that great nation with whom we are to-day fighting shoulder to shoulder in defence of liberty for the world. If there were no singing at all-and the average American sel dom knows the words of even the first verse—the anthem played as an instru-mental number would be very impres-

No one who has heard it played by the full Marine Band on the step of the grand old Capitol in Washing ton, while Old Glory slowly fluttered down from the flagstaff, the audience of thousands with heads uncovered and the soldiers and sailors among them standing at rigid salute, could deny that the music has an impressive dignity or that it is very much more repriate to Key's verses than to frivolous words of the old English drinking song for which the melody was originally composed, "To Anac-reon in Heaven."

Again in March, 1918, I wrote Tue Sun on the same subject, from which the following is quoted:

We frequently hear the music of our national anthem criticised on the ground that it is difficult to sing beof the great range from low B high F. The German national flat to high F. hymn, "Die Wacht am Rhein," has exactly the same compass. In very large audiences when the national anthem is sung the extreme notes are well vered by the low and high voices the singing is usually supported by an orchestra or military band and the general effect is good. As it reverberates around the world

played by the superb bands of our allies the millions of people who hear because they will know that it represents the best traditions and mighty resources of a nation of 110,000,000 of free people. The Kaiser will learn to respect it also before the war is over. ence for both words and music of the excellent anthem which we already possess, and which is indissolubly bound up with traditions of this and

motherland for more than a centire American nation, amalgamated in the blast furnace of war, will accord our fleg and national anthem the same measure of respect and patriotic emotion which our brave ailies never fail In regard to the music of "The Sta

Spangled Banner' the eminent critic Henry T. Finck has expressed the opinion that while inferior to the Russian and Austrian hymns it is far superior

the test of more than a century of that "I have for a long time chafed at American history and five, wars, and business, the pressure for Thierry, Belleau Wood, Saint Mihlel EDWIN LITCHFIELD TURNBULL

NEW LONDON, N. H., September 6.

Hard Job for Dancing Masters. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! I to sacrifice them to other peoples', as in note that the dancing masters are try-the matters of bnantung and of Britain's ing to reform their business, and it seems to me they should include

comen's dress and hours. This staying up till 3 and 4 o'clock the morning is not good for the general health of any one and unfits people for their work. Ten o'clock ings and parties for young people.

LIBERTT, N. Y., September 6.

IS MR. WILSON MISTAKEN?

It Is Denied the Lengue Covenau Provides for Automatic Boycotts.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The President on Thursday at Indianapolis made the following statement as to the power of the league in reference to en-

nation not a member, refuses to submit the question at issue either to arbitra-tion or to discussion by the council there ensues automatically, by the cugagements of this covenant, an absolute I emphasized the lack of this power in

the provisions of the covenant in the first half a million sailors under arms during of the "five covenant jokers" in the letter the past year have learned respect for which you published on August 7, and the words and music of what is now would call attention to the fact league only engages to apply the sowar (Article XVI.), and that that can no people and the nations of the world have more "ensue automatically" than can the imprisonment of an individual for be done to set at rest for all time any crime; the default must first be judicially established and the penalty pronounced and, furthermore, as provided for this purpose, a unanimous decision must be had, despite the fact that the delinquent member has not fost its seat in the council or the assembly.

All that can happen against a delinnt that will take no step in the matter and does not make the mistake of submitting to arbitration, in which case it might lose its membership in the league, is to suffer the report of an unfavorable recommendation under Article which might contain an alternative under Article XV. vision in the nature of a decree of nonintercourse, but no member is called up even to agree, much less "covenant," that it will conform to the recommends tion, and other most extraordinary con sequences follow:

If the report is unanimous the me bers of the league, and not the delinquent nation, incur an obligation; they 'will not go to war with [against?] any If the report is not unanimous the nembers "reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary."

If the rule of interpretation, "expressiunius est exclusio alterius," is applied the members are curiously freer to act when not unanimous than when unani-

If any action is taken it is not done through the council or the assembly but by the nations as simple members often could a sufficiently large number of them to make a boycott effect ive arrive at an agreement to impose it if called upon to act after the commission of the offence—not war—and against friendly nation? If an endeavor were made to eject the

lelinquent member from the league under the last paragraph of Article XVI. it could not be held to have "violated any covenant," the only/condition, as it had not even been called upon to "agree" to enform to the recommendation. WILLIAM H. BLYMYER.

New York, September 8.

RUNNING A HOTEL.

The Profit Apparently Must Be Made Outside the Restaurant. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: A

article in THE SUN recently on a meal at a New York hotel is interesting, particularly to hotel men. That the farmer received but 82 cents of the \$11 paid for the meal raises the question; Who got the \$10.18? I have for the best part of my life

handled the accounts of various hotels and am now connected with a hote n Boston. I will attempt to prove from actual figures of the month of July, 1919. hat whoever gets the money it is no the hotel. The statement is submitted and I invite all hotel men to criticise ts accuracy:

Receipts from sale of food for Expenses

Cost of food sold.....\$12,672.69 Wages of cooks, waiters and others in this extra banquet help ... Cost of feeding help of 1,465.06 Table linen to replace 324.60 Silverware, chins, &c.,

to replace losses..... Cost of lighting res-

taurant Total expense 21,594.89 Profit \$405.26

425.70

This profit is more apparent than real, for nothing is charged for rent or necessary renewals to carpets, draperies and other furnishings, very heavy items of expense indeed. It is a fact known to all hotel men

business organisations.

Loriot, Victor J. Dowling. Thomas do so. That the loss of revenue due.

"One of the most important products Hughes Kelley, Nicholas A. Brady, John and Austrian hymns it is the musically to "Die Wacht am Rhein."

"The Confinement of Washington."

"The Confinement of Washington."

"The Edition of The Sun—Sir; The cleverly interwoven into the score of necessity close is simply a plain to believe up the unchangeable League of the shortcomings to believe up the unchangeable League of the court and that the start is so cleverly interwoven into the score of necessity close is simply a plain that this logs of the Country must of necessity close is simply a plain that this logs of the United States and Great Britain of the United States and Great Britain starts his month's campaign to open the unchangeable League of the court in serious difficulties over the supply of the United States and Great Britain in serious difficulties over the supply of fuel oil. Already the great combine in Rev. Father Stickney and C. T. Will seen Record that must be regulated is patroleum. In the second committee, from Balti-the distance of the two nations in the next fifteen years to prevent the emprolling of the United States and Great Britain in serious difficulties over the supply of fuel oil. Already the great combine in Rev. Father Stickney and C. T. Will seen Record that the loss of revenue due to prohibition must be made up something that the loss of revenue due to prohibition must be made up something that the loss of revenue due to prohibition must be made up something that the loss of revenue due to prohibition must be made up something that must be regulated is patroleum. In the second committee, from Balti-the distribution of the fuel of the most important products that must be regulated is patroleum. In the second committee, from Balti-the distribution of the most important products that must be regulated is patroleum. In the second committee, from Balti-the distribution of the country must of th

The population of the Commonwealth of Australia is officially given at 5,030,000. The Department of State announces that the American consulate at Esbjerg, Den-mark, has been closed.

There is a good demand in Mukden, China, for printer's ink, which since the authreak of the European war has been The municipality of Canton is offering a franchise far the construction of a tramway ten miles long around the city, upon the elte of the old city walls, which are

the site of the oches and the contracts and the patients of th The so-called Norwegian sardine is

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Would not any Police Commissioner resent the statement that with his force of several thousand men he would require as how

TRADE COMMISSION SEEKS MORE POWER

Would Control Big Business and Halt Many Unfair Trade Practices.

MURDOCK MAKES APPEAL

Tells Congress Authority Needed to Help Cut Prevailing High Prices.

Special Despatch to THE BUN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- Extensions of the powers of the Federal Trade Commission so that the Federal Government may exercise greater control over big business and frustrate several unfair trade practices that are now considered legal were asked of Congress to-day by Victor Murdock, one of the commission

The additional powers are needed to carry on a more effective campaign against high prices, Mr. Murdock said before the House Judiciary Committee,

His main suggestion was that the Federal Trade Commission and Clayton antitrust acts be extended so that the Fogeral Government may regurate the large number of powerful voluntary trade organizations that have grown up in recent years. In this class were suggested the American Iron and Steel Institute, the Institute of American Meat Packers and various associations of dealers in coal, shoes, textiles, clothing and other commodities.

Other practices of business that the ommission desires to break up were numerated by Mr. Murdock as follows:

The guarantee against price declines to jobbers by a manufacturer; commercial bribery of employers or officials of one company by other mpanies to obtain business; the a rising market; fraudulent and ille-gal bond and stock issues.

Mr. Murdock suggested amendments to the various sections of the two acts, so that this additional authority might

Some Eliminated Competition.

In asking for powers to act against the voluntary combinations of big busi-ness firms, Mr. Murdock said many of hese organizations had been developed to such powerful position that competi-tion had been eliminated. "The organizations are so intact that

nobody is discriminated against—that is nobody except the public," he continued, "and the Federal Trade Commission has no power to act when there is no com-plaint by other firms. The trouble is that these associations have taken in practically the entire industry The first step of such associations is

to meet and compare prices. It is not long until they actually start fixing prices for mutual benefit. Then earnings are pooled." Would you desire to look into the

Gary dinners, for instance?" asked Representative Steele (PA.).
"Yes, we would desire to find if there is competition in the steel industry, and I think it would be found that the public alone is being discriminated against."

Amendment Favored by Murdock. The amendment suggested by Mr. Murdock follows:

horized to be conducted under this act the commission shall have reason to believe that any person, partnership or lating the anti-trust acts, or that the same will substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly, it shall issue find serve upon such person, partnership or corporation a complaint stating its charges in the same will stating its charges in the same will state the same will substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly, it shall issue find serve upon such person, partnership or corporation a complaint stating its charges in the same such person.

shall proceed in reference thereto in all

respects as provided in section 5 of this

"It upon hearing the commission shall be of the opinion that the method of organization, business conduct, practices or management is prohibited by the anti-trust acts, or that the same subsequently lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and shall issue its order to cease and desist, or to readjust its organization, business, conduct, practices or management as ordered."

revenue is not and cannot be made up from the restaurant is equally plain. This leaves (only the rooms, and people must expect to pay more for rooms than ever before.

G. S. Newron.

Boston, Mass., September 8.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Building and the big European organization, the stabilish reservoirs all over the world to supply the ships of the merchant marine and the navies. The two governments must exercise a restraint over this trade, or serious difficulties are shead.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Mayor W. F. Broening of Estimore, the Mayor W. F. Broening of Relimore, the Mayor W. F. Broening of the Mayor W. F. Broening of Relimore, the Mayor W. F. Broening of Relimore, the Mayor W. F. Broening of W. F. Broening of Relimo

Mr. Murdock enumerated these causes of the present high prices: Inflation of people will hear film.

Broad Law Is Advocated.

He suggested the changing of the statute to include the following lines, to reach the other practices he mentioned.
"Unfair methods of competition, or

unfair acts, in commerce, or affecting (Mont.) took up to commerce, are hereby declared unlaw against the proposed

Going G. W. One Better.

Washington was halled first in war and first in peace.

"That's nothing," we cried, "the First Division was first ever and last back."

The Casabages.

Chairman Voistend (Minn.) suggested that laws be enacted to compel large of that laws be enacted to compel large and disbursing officers at to common carriers must accept freight shipments from every-ne. Mr. Murdock with a stock of goods always ready for delivery to Casabages.

Chairman Voistend (Minn.) suggested that laws be enacted to compel large opporations to sell to everybody, just as common carriers must accept freight shipments from every-ne. Mr. Murdock with a stock of goods always ready for delivery to Casabages.

Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York—Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy and cooler; moderate southwest winds.

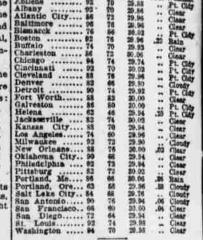
For New Jersey—Fair to-day; not units sof warm in extreme north portion; fay to-morrow and somewhat cooler; moderate southwest winds.

For Northern New England—Rain taday; probably fair to-morrow and continued cool; moderate winds on the coast.

For Southern New England—Showers and cooler to-day; probably fair to-morrow; moderate fresh northwest winds.

For Western New York—Partly cleudy and somewhat color to-day and to-markey.

WASHINGTON, Espt. 5.—A severe trept. cal disturbance was central Monday morning near and south of Nassau, West India with an apparent west-morthwest more, ment and hurricane warnings were displayed on the southern Fierida coast and northeast storm warnings at Tampa. Reports from the vicinity of the storm centre are missing to-night, but he baromater is falling rap.dly at Miarvi and Key West. High temp-ratures continued during Meaday sast of the Rocky Mountains except in the extreme Northwest, where the temperatures are falling considerably as



LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. Barometer 20.04
Humidity 34
Wind—direction W
Wind—velocity 8
Weather Cloudy
Precipitation None 1919, 1918, 9 A. M. . . 74 60 12 M. . . . 86 62 8 P. M. . . 91 63 Highest temperature, 51, at \$ Lowest temperature, 72, at \$ P Average temperature, \$2.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Gen. Pershing will greet 50,000 echeol children in the Sheep Meadow, Central Park, 2:20 p. M. Boy Scouts of America will set as escort for Gen. Pershing from entrance to park, Seventy-second street and Fifth avenue. Reception at Else Cish S. p. M. Reception in Carnege Hall to Gen. Pershing by George Washington Memorial Association, S. P. M.

Fidelity League meeting, Hotel Astor, 5:30 p. M. Fidelity League meeting, Hotel Asto, 2:30 P. M. Meeting of the Patrolinen's Benevalent Association, Maennerohor Hall; meeting Uniformed Firemen's Association, 53 Park

Row.
National Garment Retailers' Association
Iuncheon, Waldorf-Astoria, 1 P. M.
Iuncheon, Waldorf-Manufacturers #

WILL LAND TO-DAY Prelate Will Be Guest of

Archbishop Hayes. The steamship Northern Pacific waits is bearing Cardinal Mercier of Beigium to this country, is breaking records on her trip from France and should dock in Hoboken at 3 o'clock this after

noon. The ship left Brest September 3 and was due here Thursday.

Cardinal Mercler will be welcomed of ficially to this country by two commit Mr. Murdock prefaced his suggestions tees of prominent Catholics. The com-with the general declaration that "the mittees will go down the bay on the Government must exercise greater regulation of business."

"Business is now being done in big man, will head the New York compolice boat Patrol Archbishop Patrick that the restaurant of all hotels is a units, and will continue so. The only source of expense, not profit. I do not protection for the public comes in regulation. We cannot break up the big iam D. Guthris, James Butler, Peter A.

the currency with expansion of credit, general disruption due to the war, heavy exportations, speculation, restraint of trade by trusts. COPS IN LABOR UNION Myers Plan Would Affect

District of Columbia. Special Desputch to Tou E-WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. Sension Mirel

ners were breaking their contracts and mers were selling spot on the rising market. On the request of Herbert Hoover the commission ordered this practice stopped, and it was stopped. We want the authority now.

"The commission is now directing particle of the District and Federal Government to put the from funds appropriated by the commission is now directing particle of the properties of the District and Federal Government to put the from funds appropriated by the commission is now directing particle.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Would not any Police Commissioner resent the statement that with his force of several thousand men he would require an hour to clear Fifth avenue:

As a rule traffic is stopped nearly two hours before the parade starts some miles distant. When the inconvenience is considered, and in many cases a great hardship, does it not seem most unnecessary?

J. E. TENCH.

New York, September 8.

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New York, September 8.

As a rule traffic is stopped nearly two hours before the parade starts some some miles distant. When the inconvenience hardship, does it not seem most unnecessary?

L. E. TENCH.

New York, September 8.

Chairman Volstead (Mifn.) suggested that laws be enacted to compel large make nayments in certain continues as the law and the cans are so labelled.

Samples of English leather beiting such ticular inquiry to commercial bribery in deposition that one corporation paid only in three years in the composition paid only in three years in the proposal to the proposal to the proposal to the proposal to the conversable of the conversable of the commission is now directing particular inquiry to commercial bribery in ticular inquiry to commercial bribery in three years in the proposal of the cans are some or organizations of the commercial bribery in ticular inquiry to commercial bribery in three years in the proposal to the proposal of the cluster of the commercial bribery in three years in the proposal of the commercial bribery in the commercial bribery in the commercial bribery in three years in the second of the cluster of the commercial bribery in